

THE OUTCROP.

Devoted to the Mining and Development of the Windermere and Golden Divisions of the District of North East Kootenay.

Book VI., Chapter 18.

Wilmer, B. C., Thursday, August 17, 1905.

\$2.00 Per Year.

Some Trails That Need Clearing

Prospectors are now having a hard time with their trails and some have given up their attempt to get to their claims to do their annual assessment and unless the Government comes to their assistance a number of properties are sure to be re-located. This, of course, would be a set-back that everyone hopes may be avoided.

The greatest complaints come from the owners of claims on the South Fork of Horse Thief, Boulder and Law creeks. The trails up other creeks may be as bad, but they have not yet been reported.

Last week there was quite an exodus of claim-owners up the creeks mentioned, but it is very doubtful if any have yet been able to reach their properties with such animals. On Friday the Outcrop reporter started for the lead of Boulder creek, but did not get more than a quarter of a mile beyond the bridge, where M. H. Craik had cut his way to and then quit. Leaving the horses the trail was climbed some distance, but as the timber there is heavy—many of the trees across the trail being over two feet through—it was impossible to proceed and it was estimated \$100 would not clear it. Then a start was made up Law creek, with a view to crossing over the summit to Boulder. A mile up it Frank Anderson

and John Peterson had cut and worked their way, but the trail ahead was strewn with fallen timber, yet it was lighter than on Boulder and the hillsides not so steep. It was impossible to get through, at least without a great deal of work, and a return was made to town, leaving the two men at their hard task. C. Troyer and H. McDonald started up Boulder that afternoon and after an attempt to get through returned to Wilmer Monday evening. They have since gone up Toly creek to the Paradise mine, intending to cross the summit to Boulder, where they will work on the Black Prince.

R. S. Gallup went up the South Fork of Horse Thief on Thursday and left five men working on the trail. He reports the trail in very bad shape and estimates it will cost him at least \$200 to clear it.

The heavy wind storms last spring caused all this trouble for the claim-owners, and as thousands of dollars have already been spent up these creeks and many more will be spent, the Government should render immediate assistance. Since the foregoing was put in type, J. C. McLeod has stated that permission was given him sometime ago by the Gold Commissioner to clear the Boulder creek trail and that he will start to work very shortly at it.

DISTRICT CROPPINGS

And Other Items of Interest in a General Way

Chas. Millar of Kaslo arrived in Wilmer last week, having travelled over the Toly creek summit from Argenta. He said Fred Kempa of Butte, Mont., and a mining engineer from the same place came over with him to the Silver Tip group, which Millar and Kempa own, and that they had already accomplished considerable work on the group this season as they had been on the ground for nearly three weeks. Mr. Millar came down to Wilmer to transact some business at the Recording Office and get more supplies, starting back Friday. He said the mining engineer was making a very close examination and study of the property for Montana capitalists and appeared very much interested and pleased with it, and did not hesitate to say that a lot of the work done had been wasted. Mr. Millar said that the work done this year had proved most satisfactory and that he and his partner now intended to do considerable development work. Mr. Millar also reported that a force of men were working on a vein on the same vein on a group of claims owned by Messrs. J. E. Bingham and G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo and were meeting with good success.

A good deal of comment has been made by shareholders of the Silver Bell Mining Co., Ltd., during the past week, concerning the notice appearing in the Outcrop last issue among the Mining Records that the property of the company is to be sold in accordance with a mortgage given about four years ago. Some of the shareholders make grave charges and state that there is no good reason why a lease should not have been given to some good miner who could possibly have gathered up enough high grade ore on the surface to have paid off this indebtedness and saved the property for the shareholders. It is argued that it would have been better to lease it even though the work was not done according to the company's liking. As it seems very probable that some of the shareholders will do all they can to stop the proposed sale, a lively interest may be taken in the affairs of the Company before a sale is made.

Monday evening Dr. W. B. Whipple, resident physician and surgeon of Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Ill., accompanied by another man, arrived in Wilmer from Golden to make an examination of the White Cat group of mineral claims, situated on Boulder creek. Tuesday morning, guided by Jas. McLeod, they started for the Paradise mine, with the intention of crossing the divide to Boulder. It is stated that upon their report a deal hinges for the property, which will be of considerable importance to this camp.

Wm. Haupt came down from the Tucumcui, on McDonald creek, last week to get pack animals to pack down several car loads of the high grade ore he had just finished packing from the mine to the wagon road. This ore will be shipped to the smelter as quickly as it can be brought to the Wilmer river landing.

The coast and mountain lumber mills have declared war and the prairie people are buying lumber \$2 to \$3 per thousand clear for their houses. The mountain mills win as they employ white labor, whereas the coast mills employ Chinese.

Born—On Friday, August 11th, the wife of F. G. Ball, of Wilmer, a son. Hector Campbell returned to Wilmer on the last boat from Vancouver, where he has been for several months.

Last week Miss Snook, Miss McKenzie, F. L. Snook and W. Houston spent several days at the Ptarmigan mine.

Miss Booth returned to Atholmer on Friday's steamer, having spent her holidays at her home in New Westminster.

In a very short while the many pretty spots along the lakes and river will be bought up and neat houses built on them by tourists.

The opening of the Public Schools in Kootenay has been postponed until next Monday, owing to the continued warm weather.

Monday night a cold rain set in and in the morning the higher mountain peaks appeared bathed in a fresh fall of the beautiful. This proved good as it checked the forest fire to a considerable extent.

Mrs. Hayter Reed and Mrs. Hicks arrived in Wilmer on Tuesday of last week from Montreal, by special elevator. While here they were the guests of Mr. R. R. Bone, who took them to see the Paradise mine and many other points of interest.

Is quite right! Golden Star: The Windermere district is without exception the prettiest point in British Columbia, from a tourist point of view, and the mineral population is beginning to find it. The entire district can lay claim to this assertion without fear of contradiction.

Tourist coming here should bear in mind that the storekeepers here have had many years experience in supplying their needs and keep in stock the goods they want. Just send a list of the goods you want to any store carrying an assortment in this paper and you will be surprised how promptly it will be filled.

The paystreaks of the Cranbrook newspapers have evidently widened. The Herald last week came to the front with eight pages brim full of ads, and reading matter and the Prospector added another column to its width and appended six pages strong. Truly, Simpson and Grace have good reasons for boasting their town. May their lead prove all high grade paystreak.

Rev. Mr. Vance, who arrived here a couple of months ago from Nova Scotia to take charge of the Presbyterian Mission, has evidently left the country without saying "adieu". He is an elderly gentleman and a sincere worker, but apparently came to the conclusion that this new country was not the place for him. To a country like this only a young man should be sent, who can stand the travelling necessary and become insured to the strenuous life of the west and the habits of the people.

Mining Records.

The following records have been made at the Wilmer Mining Recorder's office:

Ang. 9—Charlemont, on Toly creek, 3 years, by J. C. Pitts.
Ang. 12—Silver Tip, on Toly creek, by Chas. Miller.
Ang. 15—Alma, Almola, Algona and Big Four, on Toly creek, by R. M. Clute.
Ang. 15—Silver Queen, on Law creek, by Wm. Haupt.

TRANSFER.

Ang. 10—R. A. Starks and B. H. Washburn to R. B. Benson, 1/2 interest in Nettie M. and Delphine No. 2, on Toly creek, Ang. 3.
Ang. 8—Chas. Munroe to Wm. Wallis, 1/2 interest in Delight, Lucky Bay, Grey Eagle and Black Bird, on Toly creek, conditions \$500, July 25.

Where Two Great Rivers Start

The eyes of the world are gradually centering on the upper ends of two great rivers—the Columbia and Kootenay rivers—and in a few short months the railway that is now actually under construction will connect them with the main route from ocean to ocean and also with a line of the same great system to the south—virtually making this new line the main line, over which the heaviest and greater portion of the traffic crossing this wide Dominion will pass, for the simple reason that it affords a grade that cannot be surpassed in the mountains and is being built mainly for this purpose. When the Kootenay Central is completed it will be proven that these rivers, winding as they do for thousands of miles through fertile valleys, lead up to a point—where they all meet—that contains as great and, perchance, greater wealth than all the country they drain. Gradually the wealth and beauty of these upper valleys are becoming known and the few who have actually been here are spreading the news of its glories. There may exist a few small-souled, greedy folk, that have never been here, who have got out their little "knocker" and said there was nothing worth coming to see here, but what does it matter? The goods are here to be seen and cannot be hidden. The valleys where these two rivers start from as a tourist resort is admittedly unexcelled. As a sportsman's happy hunting ground it is rarely surpassed. As a ranching country it has proved good, but that is passing. As a "mixed" farming country it is excellent, but that, too, will pass. As a fruit country it is developing splendidly and will be lasting. As a garden country it is, and always will rank among the best in the province. As a lumber producer it is just beginning to show its greatness. And as a mining camp its prospects are the brightest of all its resources. Then, with all these resources to work on, and a railroad being built to them, is there not good reason to be joyous and hopeful.

Speaks Highly of S. S. Fowler

The Nelson Tribune in reporting the important Slocan Star mining case recently heard at Nelson, speaks very highly of S. S. Fowler, consulting engineer of the Paradise mine, west of Wilmer. The Tribune said:

Mr. Davis called S. S. Fowler, the well-known Nelson mining engineer. He was born in New York city in 1860, graduated from Columbia University in 1884 as M. E., and had practiced his profession ever since. He had extensive experience in the Black Hills and in Idaho in silver mines. In 1888 was in the Great D'Alene as assistant superintendent of mines. In 1889 he was in Colorado examining property; in 1889 he built a smelter at Golden. In 1890 was in Chicago on construction work. Since then he has practiced his profession for 15 years in British Columbia. Has had charge of properties in the Slocan since 1894. First he reported on various properties for an English syndicate. In 1895, and up to date, has been engineer to the London and British Columbia Goldfields, and acted as consulting engineer. He had become familiar with the Whitewater, Enterprise, Idaho, Washington, Ratti, Jackson, Emily Edith and Reco. He knew well the geological formation of the Slocan.

Mr. Fowler fairly held his own with the wisest men on the East. We have only heard him give evidence once before, and then he was complimented by Mr. Justice Martin on the clearness of his testimony. Coming into an important case at the eleventh hour to strengthen evidence which had obviously been shaken, he may fairly be said to have accomplished all that could be expected. Mr. Fowler impresses one as a thoroughly competent and sincere witness. Whether right or wrong, he is genuine, and we can conceive of him absolutely refusing to support a case which he honestly disapproved. This cannot be said of all professional experts. To a liberal education, scientific training, and a long practical experience, he adds a natural aptitude for testifying, and a command

of expressive language which is exceedingly rare. The result is that he is an impressive witness.

Some Proof Needed

"The Industrial Canada of July calls attention to the rate discrimination existing in favor of the inter-mountain mills and those of the Pacific Coast. There is a point here that has not been considered in the question and it bears a strong relationship to the conditions existing in the lead question in the Kootenay. The inter-mountain companies which may be greatest benefit by the discrimination, is the Columbia River Co., with mills along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This company consists of C.P.R. officials and directors. They have the rate situation figured to suit their interests, and the said officials use the power of their position to further their ends. This, as with the lead question, is a case of transportation graft pure and simple. The C.P.R. system is permeated with it. * * *

"While the Commission is investigating the unfair situation it should also go carefully into the stock books of the companies who get the best of the deal. Several things might be discovered which would shed a flood of light on the situation."

The foregoing is from the Sandom Standard, which paper poses as a critic. The Standard will not be regarded as much of a critic if it does not present some proof when it makes such statements as above. It should either raise its standard or raise the word "criticism" over its editorial column. It is easy to accuse any company of wrongdoing and sometimes it places a few people, but the critic should prove the charges. If the mountain mills are more prosperous than the coast mills, might it not be assigned to the fact that the mountain mills employ a superior class of workmen?

John Bulman, the popular Golden mining reporter, returned home Monday after spending ten days with his Windermere friends.

Metal Outlook

The Boston News Bureau: It can be stated that the large exports of copper to China continue to be used there for coinage purposes. Each separate province has its own distinct coinage and a vast quantity of copper is now going into coinage for this purpose.

A representative of one of the largest producing interests says: "The high level of copper prices will continue just as long as the present industrial property of the world lasts. Copper is a commodity and it is starting with all other commodities in the market created by the world wide expansion that is now under way. The fact that electrical contrivances of a thousand kinds are coming in use and being widely adopted in every country gives copper the advantage of a relatively stronger call than is enjoyed by most other commodities. Electric equipment has not yet reached the acme of its popularity, it has really only just begun. I realize that there has been a heavy increase in the production of copper, and I regard it as very fortunate. Had it not been for this increased output we should have had a copper famine."

The heavy consumption of copper for electrical purposes, has also a marked effect on the consumption of the other metals.

Zinc has a certain number of uses to fill along with copper. The increasing use of copper for the telegraph and telephone cables, which require to be protected in a covering that is fire, and is non-toxic, the increasing use of lead, over the insulation of the wires in buildings, which is insisted on in first grade construction, all this makes for an enormous consumption of lead. The encasing of such conducting wires with iron piping was first tried, but it leaves a space between the surface of the insulation and the inner wall of the pipe. This allowed an air space, which supported combustion in case of short circuits and defective insulation. With lead there are no air spaces, as the flexible nature of the material makes it fit closer. The popularity of electrical equipment will tend to exercise a tendency to hold firm the price and consumption of the two metals, zinc and lead.

Ten Outcrop is on sale at A. R. Yates Drug Store, Wilmer.

"Little Mac's" Philosophy

Editor The Outcrop: It is amusing to hear prospective investors talk about mineral claims and mines. Some times called mines are fraudulent. Therefore in their way of thinking all things called mines are fraudulent. That proposition is one that would not stand, the test of logic, yet this is the train of reasoning adopted by thousands. The coin has its counterfeit. The mushroom looks like a toadstool. Powdered sugar resembles arsenic in some respects. Fraudulent travesties of mines masquerade as mines. They have found they can latten on the fraudulent legitimate mines have gained for the mining industry. These things are necessary evils. A parasite is a thing without means of providing for itself, that exists by attaching itself to something that can. Nature has not yet revealed the uses of the parasite, nevertheless, everything is afflicted with it. Mining is no exception. Investors should discriminate between claim and the real, and should not be misled by an agreement or likeness between things in some circumstances or effects, when the things are otherwise entirely different. My advice is, examine and investigate. Be sure your rights, then go ahead—M. McDonald, Calgary.

Friendly Ride Match

On Tuesday of last week a friendly ride match on the Windermere range, with four men a side, resulted in the following close score:

E. St. G. Smyth	27	32	10-75
E. Stoddard	27	29	16-73
S. Hewitson	19	25	10-53
B. Hewitson	17	15	21-53
Total	200		
J. Bulman	25	30	28-83
E. N. Russell	21	15	20-58
N. McCrimmon	24	31	29-84
A. Forney	14	9	22-42
Total	200		

Mr. and Mrs. Law arrived from the east last week on a visit to Capt. Munro, returning home on Monday's boat.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Masterman and son left on Friday to continue their tour westward, after spending several weeks at the Mill and Mrs. Pomer. They made many friends for themselves while in Wilmer.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL (Paid-up) - \$3,000,000
RESERVE ACCOUNT - \$3,000,000

T. E. HERRITT, President.
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed on deposits at current rates from date of opening of account and credited half-yearly.

DEBTS bought and sold.
SPECIAL Attention given to the Up-Country Business.

GOLDEN BRANCH.

A. B. McLENNAN, Manager.

HUGH MACDONALD,

BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILMER,
North East Kootenay, British Columbia

ROBERT ELLIOT, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.

WILMER,
East Kootenay, British Columbia.

Union Hotel,

Wilmer, B. C.

This pioneer hotel has recently been painted and renovated into an up-to-date hotelery. Miners, tourists and all classes of the world's people can always get a square meal and an easy bed within the portals of my door. The bar contains many kinds of nerve bracers, ranging from foams old to the tipple that foams in the glass. If you are dry, hungry, weary or when you reach Wilmer, lift the latch and drop in.

When you pick up the "stumpie" just to do another day. When they think they must get some thing, if just enough to pay. But the heart needs be a steady one that with doubts will never rest. When each day brings no improvement and the picks are wanting steel. There's a good time always coming when our picks will be layed. And a spanking new manila will replace the one that's frayed. When we'll do off our fluttering tatters and the boots all down at heel. But that time seems long-coming when your picks are wanting steel.

When you start to sink so blithely with your picks as good as new. You feel that there's a snug waiting underneath for you; But it is not in human nature perfect confidence to feel. When you're driving in the headings and your picks are wanting steel.

So, I guess it will be always. Telling for the bite and sup. Till we've sunk our last hard duffer and the rope won't pull us up; Then, perhaps, we'll strike it lucky, and "be a shiner" (lucky).

When the gold is in the foothpath and we have no need of steel.

W. A. HANLEY.

The Outcrop will print you, on short notice and in any amount, shipping tags, billheads, stationery, a letterhead, noteheads, account, receipts, envelopes, visiting cards, business cards, bills of exchange, orders, etc., etc. Will meet any quality or price.

Full information and Illustrated Pamphlet furnished on application.

C. E. WELLS, Agent, Vancouver.

E. J. COYLE, Agent, Golden, B.C.

Passengers looked to all Eastern Canadian and United States points.

Berths reserved on Atlantic steamers for passengers to the Old Country.

Direct steamer service from Vancouver to

China, Japan, Australia, Alaska

Trains pass Golden: 11:30 Westbound, 11:28 Eastbound.

Steamers leave Golden for the Windermere at 4 a.m. Tuesdays and Fridays, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Stage for Windermere District leaves Golden at 6 o'clock Sundays and arrives in Golden at 10:30 on Fridays. Leaving Windermere every Thursday at 8 a.m. and arriving Monday at 10 p.m.

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OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

The Paradise shipped from 1st April, 1905, to 31st Dec., 1904, 1905 tons gross weight. The gross value of the metals returned shows that the gross value was \$1,800.88, without the lead bounty.

The last shipment from the Tecumseh was 42,383 pounds for which the metals returned show that the gross value was \$1,800.88, without the lead bounty.

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TIMBER LIENSES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

1. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

7. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

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11. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

13. Commencing at a post marked "M. Carlin's south-east corner post," and planted on the north side of the South Fork of the Spillimacheen River, and about five miles south of the Dominion Belt Line Survey; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

The Peterborough Trading Company
WILMER. - - - B. C.